
Trump wants veto for 'extremely unfair' UN resolution on Israel

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President-elect Donald Trump is opposed to the resolution before the UN Security Council condemning Israeli settlements, and wants the US to veto it.

The resolution proposed by Egypt says the *"establishment by Israel of settlements in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, has no legal validity and constitutes a flagrant violation under international law and a major obstacle to the achievement of the two-State solution and a just, lasting and comprehensive peace,"* according to [a draft](#) put forward on Wednesday.

It also demands of Israel to *"immediately and completely cease all settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem."*

"The resolution being considered at the United Nations Security Council regarding Israel should be vetoed," Trump announced Thursday morning on Twitter.

[@realDonaldTrump](#) The resolution being considered at the United Nations Security Council regarding Israel should be vetoed....cont: <https://www.facebook.com/DonaldTrump...>

In a lengthier statement, [posted on his Facebook page](#), the president elect argued that *"peace between the Israelis and the Palestinians will only come through direct negotiations between the parties, and not through the imposition of terms by the United Nations."*

"This puts Israel in a very poor negotiating position and is extremely unfair to all Israelis," Trump concluded.
Read more [Trump's planned embassy move to Jerusalem backed by Israeli officials](#)

Israel presently controls all of the territory of the old Palestine Mandate, which the UN Resolution 181 (II) partitioned into two states – one Jewish, one Arab – in 1947.

A war fought in 1948-49 resulted in the establishment of Israel, while the remaining Arab territories in the West Bank and Gaza were incorporated into Jordan and Egypt, respectively. Israel gained control of both territories during the June 1967 war against Egypt, Syria and Jordan.

While the West Bank and Gaza are considered occupied territories, and have been administered by the Palestinian National Authority since 1994, Israel considers all of Jerusalem its capital – including the eastern part of the city, held by Jordan until 1967. The proposed Egyptian resolution explicitly denies this claim.

During the campaign, Trump promised to recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital and move the US embassy from Tel Aviv.
